

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843



September 3, 1923, Temperature 81.

Barometer 29.73 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 82 September 3, 1923, Temperature 79.

THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/3 1/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/3 1/16.

No. 18,971.

一月三日 號三九二年九月三十日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1923.

日三月廿七日癸未年廿二日庚申中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

WHEN BUYING A PIANO YOU WANT THE ASSURANCE

THAT THE INSTRUMENT WILL
LAST.....THAT IT WILL
REMAIN UNAFFECTED BY
THE LOCAL CLIMATE.

THE MOUTRIE PIANO IS YOUR BEST PROPOSITION.

IT LASTS
AND THE PRICE IS REASONABLE.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
CHATER ROAD.

Tel. Central 2313

P. O. Box 530

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors

and
Breeches Makers

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.

(Next door Café Wiseman.)

GIN'S & LIQUEURS FROM ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALOBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 75.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fuchuan Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which is PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in FUCHUAN Lump burns into lumps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchuan Lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

KING OF CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractor 15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 312. Cable address "Indras".

We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Fuchuan Coal.

FOOK WENG & Co., Just Opened!

EXPORTER OF

Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest Quality of silk and linen.

Draping in Ivory, Brim, Pewter, Cloisonné and Lacquer.

Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stock.

All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.

No. 13 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

DONNELLY & WHYTE. WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Con. 636, 639.

When someone tells us "I'll come back."

HE USUALLY DOES

(without complaint)

J. ULLMANN & CO.
134, Queen's Road Central.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

FIRE FOLLOWS JAPAN EARTHQUAKE.

MANY CITIES IN RUINS.

TOKYO AND YOKOHAMA HARD HIT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.

A wireless message from Tomioka says that the Prince Régent of Japan and his household are safe. Seven hundred people were killed by the collapse of Asakusa Tower.

Many ships were lost in a tidal wave at Yokohama.

TEN THOUSAND CASUALTIES.

OSAKA, September 2.
The Governor of Yokohama, in a wireless message to the Governors of Osaka and Kobe, states that there have been ten thousand casualties and all means of communication have been destroyed. The town is without food and water and immediate relief is asked for.

The relief steamer "Chicago Maru" is being sent from Osaka this afternoon.

A number of small towns at the foot of Mount Fujiyama have been demolished; there have been hundreds of fatalities. There has been terrible havoc at many of the summer resorts. At Atami there have been 600 fatalities. In Yokohama the

casualties number ten thousand.

PEKING LEARNS NEWS.

PEKING, September 2.

A wireless message from Southern Japan reports that the earthquake has practically destroyed all cities, towns and villages between Tokyo and Osaka. A number of fires have been caused, many of which are still burning. Most of the big buildings in Tokyo have been destroyed. The Imperial Palace is in danger. The fire in Tokyo is raging from end to end of the city. The streets are heaped with dead and at present it is impossible to estimate the casualties.

Yokohama suffered tremendously from the earthquake, while a tidal wave added to the terrors of the population, who are fleeing into the interior. Communication with Central Japan is entirely cut off.

OSAKA, September 2.

It is stated that Premier Yamamoto had a narrow escape. Reports coming in indicate that Yokohama is now an immense mass of ruins. The harbour and dockyards are demolished. It is feared that the Navy Department in Tokyo, which fails to answer wireless calls, has been destroyed.

WIRELESS MESSAGES.

NEW YORK, September 3.

Meagre reports by wireless indicate that there has been a very severe earthquake on the Eastern Coast of Japan at Hondo. The range of damage was apparently 300 miles from Osaka and Kobe, in the South, towards Sendai in the North. This is the most thickly populated section of Japan.

A radio message from Tomioka contains the first-hand story of a refugee from Tokyo. This man says that the fire, which destroyed the Imperial Theatre and many other large buildings, is spreading from Shemu towards Shinagawa, the southernmost point of the city. The flames, he says, are visible seven miles distant from Tokyo. All the railway bridges in the city have been destroyed and the bulk of traffic has ceased. The number of the dead and injured is incalculable.

EIGHT THOUSAND DEAD.

NAGASAKI, September 3.

It is impossible to estimate the aggregate of casualties in all the affected districts. It must be remembered that in the great earthquake of 1856 the killed in Yedo (now Tokyo) alone numbered over 100,000. It is feared that the casualties in Tokyo this time are greater.

It is reported that the Fuji Spinning Mills, near Mount Fuji, collapsed and that 8,000 operatives perished.

At Hakone, the famous mountain resort, it is said to be easier to count the living than the dead.

Prince Saionji, who was staying at Gotemba, found safe refuge in a bamboo grove.

A number of volcanoes are reported as being active. There were several more shocks at Odawara yesterday at one o'clock. Tokyo is still burning and explosions are frequently heard. Nobody is allowed to enter Tokyo unless he carries with him a sufficient supply of food. A report from Odawara, yesterday, stated that the town had been washed away by tidal waves. It is now reported to be on fire.

RELIEF WORK.

The Osaka Municipality has voted Y200,000 and Kobe Y100,000 for relief. The Tokyo Government has ordered the Osaka and Kobe Municipalities to send 500,000 Kgs of rice within three days. Warships have been ordered to transport relief supplies to Tokyo. It is not expected that the railway will be restored for some time; therefore relief must depend chiefly on the Navy.

An officer from the "London Mirror" who went ashore at Yokohama, reported that dead bodies are scattered all over the place. Tens of thousands of refugees are gathered in Yokohama Park.

Even the cruisers engaged in salvage work in submarine No. 70 have been ordered to participate in relief work.

The Home Department has ordered the neighbouring Prefectures to move supplies of grain and to nearby ports whence warships will undertake the transportation to Tokyo. The work of feeding over 2,000,000 inhabitants in Tokyo will call for the supreme efforts of the whole nation.

AMONG THE INJURED.

Prince Matsukata, who is staying at Kamakura, is reported to have been injured; also the Dowager Princess Kaya and Prince Takehito Yamashita.

AMERICAN OFFER OF AID.

DAIREN, September 2.
The Commander of an American warship, which is now in port, has offered the Government the services of his ship and crew to assist in the relief of Tokyo.

NAVY BUILDINGS SARE.

OSAKA, September 3.
A naval wireless message reports that the Navy Department buildings in Tokyo are safe. It is reported that martial law has also been proclaimed in Yokohama.

WORKING-CLASS DISTRICT BURNT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.
The fire at Tokyo was controlled from noon to day. The entire working class district has been burnt.

LATER DETAILS.

OSAKA, September 3.
The Nagoya division received the following report from Lieutenant Ishida who reconnoitred Tokyo by aeroplane yesterday afternoon. "The place is safe and only partial damage has been done. Tokyo is devastated except the Ushigome Ward, part of the Koishikawa Ward, practically the whole of the Yotsuya Ward and the north side of Aoyama-dori.

Practically all the concrete buildings and brick buildings have collapsed. The Fukugawa Ward was flooded by the tidal wave. It was difficult to fly over the city owing to the flame and smoke. At Nikko where His Majesty is staying it is reported that there is no serious damage. The Imperial Household Department is also burned."

NEWS FROM SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, September 3.
Bulletins from Japan report that 100,000 people perished in Tokyo and Yokohama alone. An explosion completely destroyed the arsenal, resulting in several thousand casualties. Six hundred perished when Japan's biggest railway tunnel at Sasako collapsed.

OFFICIAL JAPANESE DISPATCH.

A Japanese destroyer at Amoy picked up the following message, which was retransmitted by Mr. Sakai, from Amoy, to Mr. Takahashi this afternoon.

First information reached here 10 p.m. Saturday.

Many houses collapsed at the first shock and fire broke out in 24 different places in the city and is still raging. Imperial Palace caught fire. Fukagawa district and Yokohama were completely destroyed. Shocks still being felt.

Fukagawa and Seija completely buried to the ground. Dead bodies piled in heaps. Mitsukoshi, Imperial Theatre, Central Police Station and Imperial Palace completely gutted.

Whole city burning furiously. A later telegram read: Tokyo, September 2. Kaijo Building (six stories) completely collapsed, causing 10,000 casualties. Emperor and Empress, who are at Nikko, are safe. The Kashiko-Dokoro, part of the Imperial Palace, is safe.

Yokohama, September 2: The city is wholly wrecked and fires broke out in many places. Casualties are estimated at 5,000 (\$9,000).

Nagoya, September 2: City completely destroyed (probably Yokohama is meant). Tokyo under martial law and no one allowed to enter the city. Foreign Office said to have been buried down; report is not yet confirmed.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS FATE UNCERTAIN.

OSAKA, September 3.

The safety of the foreign diplomatic representatives is not known and there is no news concerning the foreign residents of Tokyo. It is reported that the Yokohama Specie Bank and the Grand Hotel were demolished. The damage to buildings in the foreign settlement is reported to have been particularly serious. The latest estimate puts the Yokohama casualties at over a hundred thousand.

It is reported that the Imperial Palace has been thrown open to admit refugees. At a final Cabinet meeting yesterday morning Viscount Uchida decided on the promulgation of martial law in an Emergency Commanding Act and the establishment of a relief bureau.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S SYMPATHY.

NAGASAKI, September 3.

A wireless message intercepted at Sasbo states that President Coolidge has sent a message of sympathy to the Emperor of Japan.

The Government has issued an Emergency Commanding Act.

Either the "Nagasaki Maru" or the "Shanghai Maru" will probably be transferred to Kobe to assist in relief work.

TOKYO BAY LIGHTHOUSES USELESS.

NAGASAKI, September 3.

A wireless message via "Korea Maru" states that all light-houses in the Bay of Tokyo have been rendered useless at night time and navigation is dangerous.

TWO EARTHQUAKES RECORDED HERE.

A second, smaller earthquake was recorded on the afternoon of September 1, beginning at 15h. 43m. and lasting until 16h. 51m. The maximum movement, 11 mm., occurred at 15h. 55m. Its origin was about 3,500 Kms. from Hongkong.

A third, larger earthquake was recorded on the morning of September 2, beginning at 11h. 53m. and ending at 12h. 30m. The maximum movement, 75 mm., occurred at 12h. 40m. Its origin was also about 3,500 Kms. from Hongkong.

LOCAL ANXIETY.

Naturally much anxiety is felt among the Japanese residents in Hongkong, many of whom have relatives in the districts stricken by the earthquake. Up to noon, the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Takahashi, had received no official news of the disaster, nor had any of the Japanese shipping companies received messages which could throw much light on the subject.

CALLS OF SYMPATHY.

Capt. R. A. R. Neville, P.M.L.I. Aide-de Camp to H. E. The Governor, called at the Imperial Japanese Consulate-General this morning to express the sympathy of the Colonial Government with Japan and to convey Sir Reginald and Lady Stubbs personal regards at learning of the disaster which had befallen the Japanese people.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Cut they go!

GIVING UP AGENCY.

THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK OF
HANAN BOOTS & SHOES

TO BE CLEARED AT

\$13.50 per pair

(Less than present cost price)

Black, White, Tan, Patent Leather & Pumps.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again? That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

Tel. C. 345. FLETCHER & CO., LTD. Tel. C. 345.

THE PHARMACY.

IMPROVE YOUR COOKING

with

Enamelled

and

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions:

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on **TUESDAY, September 4, 1923,**

at 11 a.m.,

at Holes Wharf, Kowloon.

(For account of the Co-located)

(5) Five AEG D. C. Shunt-wound

Electric Motors (21.5 Kw. 20 H. P. 220

V., 110 Amp., 100 R. P. M.) with

accessories.

One Set Rails with foundation bolts

One Air-cooled Starter for each Motor

(More or less damaged by water).

Terms:—As Customary

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

ON **THURSDAY, September 6, 1923,**

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Kowloon-Canton Railway

Locomotive Yard, Hungshun,

(Kowloon)

A Quantity of Miscellaneous

Stores

Comprising:—

Wire Rope, Winches, Rock Drills,

Tunnel Columns, Boiler Tubes, Pumps,

Aerial Ropeway, Boiler, Arc Lamps and

Carbous etc., etc., etc.

Also

One Vertical Compound 15 H. P.

Engine.

One Vertical Compound 10 H. P.

Single Cylinder Engine

One 5-Ton Crane

And

10 Tons Octagonal Steel.

Catalogues and Inspection orders

may be obtained at the Railway Stores,

Old China Light and Power Building,

Hungshun.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1923.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs

on the 1st August 1923.—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL

1923. 1922. 1921.

Stream 10 ft. 10 in. 6 ft. 6 in. Below overflow

garden 10 ft. 10 in. 6 ft. 6 in. Below overflow

Reservoir 10 ft. 10 in. 6 ft. 6 in. Below overflow

Stream Intermediate 10 ft. Level with overflow

10 ft. 10 in. 6 ft. 6 in. Below overflow

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INTIMATIONS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1923.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 18th September, at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 7th September, 1923 until the 18th September, 1923 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
(General Managers).
Hongkong, 29th August, 1923.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, the 6th and MONDAY, the 8th October 1923, weather permitting.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will close on Saturday, 22nd September 1923.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1923.

NOTICE.

I have admitted MR. GONELLA as a partner in my business and the same will be carried on under the name and style of Hazeland and Gonella, Civil Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors as from To-day's date.

E. M. HAZELAND,
33, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1923.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRD YEARLY DRAWING of 20 Debentures (1920 issue—\$500 each) of the HONGKONG CLUB, payable on SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1923, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock, A.M., on SATURDAY, the 8th September, 1923.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1923.

RATTAN GOODS.

THE two undermentioned guilds beg to announce that the prices hitherto charged have remained the same for years. Owing to the increased cost of living all manufacturers, stores and workmen are reluctantly compelled to raise their prices. At a meeting of employers and employees it was unanimously agreed that prices of goods be increased by ten per cent. and that workmen's wages be raised by seventeen per cent. This was ratified by the delegates appointed to the meeting.

THE WING HING TONG
(Rattan Masters' Guild).
THE OI KWUN GENERAL GUILD
(Manufacturers' Masters' & Workmen's Guild).

Hongkong, August 23, 1923.

LEE KEE

ESTABLISHED 1896
BATHS & BATH-ROOM
ACCESSORIES.

Estimates furnished
free of charge.

Office 21, Wellington St.

WHY BUY FOREIGN
MADE SUITCASES.

When we sell Shanghai
Manufactured Suitcases?

They are Cheaper and
More Durable.

CHAO CHEUNG TRUNK CO.
(Opposite Yamati Ferry, Piers)

**WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS**
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
81. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

BOARD RESIDENCE with
private family for two
respectable young men. Vacant
now. Good locality. For terms
apply Advertiser 55 Kennedy
Road.

STENO-TYPIST.—French lady
steno-typist is willing to undertake
extra work. Reply Box No. 1446, c/o "China Mail."

FRENCH LESSONS.—Ex-
perienced lady teacher is
willing to take a few more pupils.
Reply Box No. 1445, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—European flats in Lee
Building, Wan Chai Gap Road.
Apply to 32 Kennedy Road.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
TANNERS PILLS**

A patent remedy for all complaints
of the skin. Made of Lard, Steel, and
other ingredients. Contains
vitamin E. All Chemicals and Drugs
are excluded. Price 10/- per
box. **MARTIN'S CHEMICALS LTD.**

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
TANNERS PILLS**

Stylish Ladies' & Gentleman's Footwear

THE TIN YIN HONG CO.
Shop Store
Pottinger St., Central,
Lower Layer Road.
Every purchaser will be entitled to one of
our brushes and shoe cream gratis.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIAL
CO'S STORE.

35 Wing Lok Street,

Opposite World Theatre.

FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

The fares prescribed for public vehicles
are as follows:—

1.—In the Island of Hongkong, Kaine
Road and Lower Levels, and in
Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

2.—In the
Hill District.

Five minutes..... 5 cents

Ten minutes..... 10 "

Quarter hour..... 15 "

Half hour..... 20 "

One hour..... 30 "

Every subsequent hour..... 30 "

For 2 or 3 drivers the fare is double or
treble respectively.

II.—In the New Territories.

By arrangement with the proprietors
through the Police.

III.—In the
Jinrikisha to be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and
charged according to the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 8 p.m., an extra half
hour is added to the East of Fa Yip Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria; after 8 p.m., an extra half
hour shall be chargeable.

For 2 or 3 drivers the fare is double or
treble respectively.

IV.—In the Hill District.

Ten minutes..... 15 cents.

Quarter hour..... 20 "

Half hour..... 30 "

One hour..... 40 "

V.—In the
District.

By arrangement with the proprietors
through the Police.

VI.—In the
Jinrikisha to be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and
charged according to the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 8 p.m., an extra half
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hour shall be chargeable.

For 2 or 3 drivers the fare is double or
treble respectively.

III.—In the
Hill District.

Ten minutes..... 15 cents.

Quarter hour..... 20 "

Half hour..... 30 "

One hour..... 40 "

Every subsequent hour..... 40 "

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Half hour..... 30 "

One hour..... 40 "

Every subsequent hour..... 40 "

VI.—In the
Jinrikisha to be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and
charged according to the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 8 p.m., an extra half
hour is added to the East of Fa Yip Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria; after 8 p.m., an extra half
hour shall be chargeable.

For 2 or 3 drivers the fare is double or
treble respectively.

III.—In the
Hill District.

Ten minutes..... 15 cents.

Quarter hour..... 20 "

Half hour..... 30 "

One hour..... 40 "

Every subsequent hour..... 40 "

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Ten minutes..... 15 cents.

Quarter hour..... 20 "

Half hour..... 30 "

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S

Effervescent LIVER SALT.

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Sole Agents:-

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



MATERIAL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AUTUMN —

FOULARD SILKS

NAVY & WHITE AND BLACK & WHITE
38" WIDE.

SPUNELLA SILKS

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30" & 40" WIDE.
THIS SILK WASHES ADMIRABLY

ARTIFICIAL SILK JERSEY CLOTH — IN NIGGER—GREY—LEMON—WHITE—CARDINAL 38" WIDE.

PATTERNS GLADLY SENT
OF ANY OF THESE MATERIALS.

BIRTHS.

SIEMSEN.—On Friday, August 24, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Siemsen, a son.

MOLYNEUX.—On August 25, 1923, at Shanghai, Eleanor (née Rowley), wife of H. Lindsay Molyneux, of a son.

GOLDING.—On August 25, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Golding, a son.

OLSEN.—On August 26, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Olsen, a son.

BARKER.—On August 25, 1923, at Victoria, B.C., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Barker, a son.

CHALMERS.—On August 28, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Chalmers, a daughter.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1923.

THE WEEK-END.

The Saturday to Monday respite has been full to overflowing with world events. For the many it has been brief and peaceful, bringing with it the refreshment to mind and body which is so necessary in our present-day way of living. For a lesser number the period has been one of strained anxiety and embarrassment, leading a step nearer to conflict between nation and nation, involving others, and making the question of peace in other directions a veritable thing of shreds and patches. To a friendly Nation, there has been no respite. The hand of nature has been busy, and death, destruction and desolation for more than a goodly number has made respite from the world a very permanent thing. Nature moves in a mysterious way its wonders to perform. If "Calamity is man's true touchstone" then the heart of mankind has been touched at the result of the ruthless calamity which has visited Japan, and the world's sympathy, and doubtless its practical sympathy should it be found that such is needed, will go out in a most uncertain and untrained manner. Hostile and critical thoughts are

The Disaster In Japan.

World-wide sympathy will be extended to the Japanese nation in the terrible loss of life and destruction of property that has overtaken the cities of Tokyo and Yokohama and a number of smaller towns and innumerable villages through Saturday's severe earthquake shock, which was followed by outbreaks of fire. At this writing, only the barest details are available; Tokyo is completely cut off from the outside world as telephone and telegraph communications are cut and wireless messages receive no response, indicating that the Naval Department plant is completely wrecked. The seat of eruption was in the "semi-active" volcanic range of Mount Fuji, dear to the hearts of all true Japanese, and a landmark that catches the eye of visitors to Japan by steamer. Since it erupted with destructive violence in 1707, Fuji has remained inactive but the presence of a deep red crater at the summit has long afforded an ominous sign to seismologists that it might be aroused to fury at any time. From past experiences it is fair to presume that fire has been responsible for the heavy loss of life, though naturally even Japan's so-called earthquake proof wooden structures could scarcely be expected to stand a shock at noon which lasted over six minutes and was repeated intermittently until sunset. In the Japan Year Book 1923 Professor F. Omori is quoted as stating that "Japan will be free for a generation or so from any disastrous seismic visitation," which unfortunately demonstrates how difficult it is for seismologists to issue any warning as in the case of typhoons. In addition to earthquake and fire a tidal wave at Yokohama appears to have been responsible for further loss of life and damage. With water-pressure unavailable the fire-brigade will be practically powerless despite the river and canals round Tokyo. Shinagawa, a suburb of Tokyo, is where the poorer classes dwell and as the district is very congested, it is to be feared that the loss of life is bound to be heavy. The fact that the Imperial Palace, which is isolated, caught fire, indicates that the outbreaks in Tokyo have been largely due to spasmodic fires in widely-separated spots, which will naturally be almost impossible to control. Shibus, where the majority of the foreigners dwell, has apparently escaped the fire as the district of Hibiya Park since no specific mention is made of the *Japan Times* building or the Diet (Houses of Parliament). This district is across a deep canal from where the *Advertiser* building stands, so it is

Those Shipping Profits.

Although definitely named in the Colony, Mr. Eric Moller's slanders against the Hongkong Government are still gaining ground elsewhere, notably in England. The comment we reproduce from *Truth* to-day is typical of the way the Colony's good name is being defamed. This comment is obviously based on partisan reports made before the Colonial Secretary's complete reply was published and therefore hardly requires answering locally. Everyone here must now realise that Mr. Moller is hopelessly in the wrong. Everyone does. Moreover the London papers must have discovered its error long ago, and being famed for its fairness, must have already made full amends. Accordingly we do not propose to cover the ground again. Indeed our only object in touching upon this topic once more is to bring out one salient point which has hitherto escaped public notice. These ships made their huge profits solely through the war and had they not been brought under Imperial control they would have been the only ships enjoying the protection of the British flag that would have been allowed to profit without check. Putting it even more plainly, they would have battened on the general misfortune, purely for private gain. That they did make huge profits is not denied; but it is pointed out that those profits would never have come into being at all had not the war forced the Imperial Government to take many better ships away from their usual work. Here we have the reason why the Moller ships were brought under control—the British Government wanted every line treated alike. Since these same huge profits were made out of the war, the Imperial Government further ruled that the taxpayer should reap the chief benefit, the owners receiving what they would ordinarily have made. Hence the indemnity laws. These facts we stress now, not to confound Mr. Moller still further—that would only be wasting ink now that his reckless charges have been utterly disproved—but simply to support a plea we think cannot be too strongly urged. The Government, we are told, have not yet finally decided how the money shall be spent. They can hardly devote it to any purpose connected with the war, and an ample treasury will meet the Colony's usual needs. Therefore what could be more fitting than that this money made through shipping should be devoted to the benefit of shipping?

to be hoped that the entire city will not be razed to the ground. Relief ships are hastening to the scene and both the British and American Commanders in China Waters are sending vessels to Yokohama. Naturally Japanese, European and American residents here are most anxious, but they can take comfort in that towns south-west of Kyoto, at any rate, are safe, while no news from towns north of Tokyo must be taken to signify "good news" for the present.

To-day's Poem.

When pain and anguish seem too great,
And for relief too long I wait
I close my eyes that I may see
The Cross of One who died for me
And on His hands suspended there,
Christ sees my grief and bears a share;
For God is love, He knows and feels,
He stooping, touches, cleanses, heals.

—JIMMY HOWCROFT.
(The broken Airman.)

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised
In The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

September 3—Coronet Theatre; Mabel Normand in "Molly O."

September 3—Star Theatre; Anna Stewart in "Playthings of Destiny."

September 3—World Theatre; Herbert Rawlinson in "The Scarlet Car."

AUCTIONS.

September 4—Lammert Bros. at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, five A.E.G. electric motors with accessories, one set rails, and one air-cooled starter for each motor.

September 6—Lammert Bros. at Kowloon Canton Railway Locomotive Yard, Hung Hom (Kowloon), a quantity of miscellaneous stores, II a.m.

MEETING.

December 12—Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of the Hong Kong Branch of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, at the City Hall, 3 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

New York, September 2.—Many anthracite miners struck at midnight.—*Reuter.*

A meeting of the Education Board will be held in the Sanitary Board Room on Wednesday afternoon.

Information has been received that quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong was withdrawn by Shanghai on August 28.

A *Renter* cable from Wollongong, N.S.W., reports that China defeated the South Coast Association by one goal to nil.

From Messrs. A. Fong, No. 1 d'Aguilar Street, we have received some excellent photographs of the Wong-nei-chong floods.

The foundations of the new building of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Tientsin are expected to be laid next month.

At Messrs. Christie's Chinese lacquer screen, carved with landscapes and warriors, and painted in polychrome, fetched £15 10s.

The road round the island, via Repulse Bay and Shaukiwan, was again open to traffic yesterday, after being partially closed owing to rain and typhoon damage.

The Local Manager of the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. has received cabled advice that the Bank has declared an Interim dividend of 8% less income tax.

Mr. Kang Yu-wei, the famous Cantonese monarchical advocate, returned to Shanghai from the north several days ago and has now left for Hangchow. In the north Mr. Kang conferred with the different leaders, including Marshals Tsao Kun and Wu Pei-fu.

The excellent photographs published on Saturday of the Wong-nei-chong floods were taken by Messrs. Mee Fong, No. 7 Wyndham Street. Messrs. Mee Fong have many good photographs of the damage, also of the recent typhoon.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. P. H. B. Kent, M.C., barrister-at-law, is expected to return to China next month. Mr. Kent has been negotiating for the renewal of the British Concession Crown leases.

Commissions have been issued in the British Volunteer Corps at Tientsin as follows:—Mr. B. H. Puckle D.S.O., to be Captain; Mr. A. Andrew, to be Lieutenant; Mr. P. Travers-Smith to be 2nd Lieutenant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LOCAL SALARIES.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—The Colonial Secretary mentioned at the Council meeting that when the Government gives their clerical staff increases of salary, it reflects on the charges which commercial houses have to bear. By this I take it that he means that he is afraid that it would handicap commercial houses if the Government clerks had increases. Although nobody has troubled to draw up statistics or charts, men who have experience of the Colony will, I submit, agree that the average pay for local men in business houses is much higher than that in the Civil Service. Moreover commercial employees have greater prospects and their annual increases are bigger. Against this, Government clerks get their pensions, but I am told that this is rather difficult to attain to. Ask the average local boy who is about to leave school and I think the majority will choose commercial life. If what I maintain is correct it stands to reason that the Government will not get the pick of clerks, although examples like the Hon. Mr. Kotewall and Mr. Wong Kwong-tin are exceptions. These two gentlemen leaving the service for commercial life after they had reached the top of the tree only serves to strengthen my argument. Old residents will tell you that there is considerable room for improvement in the subordinate service including much-needed increases.

Some time back there was agitation because there was a lack of teachers. If the Education Department is to secure the services of men who are to make a life-work of teaching junior classes in schools for Chinese boys, a system of more rapid promotion will have to be brought in. Reference to the Civil Service book will bear this out as there are Chinese masters earning salaries which would be trifled at by Chinese clerks with moderate ability and a few years' experience.

It seems to be agreed that the P.W.D. staff has to be strengthened. Without wishing to raise the tactical question I would like to ask why the Government does not pick the cream of engineering graduates from the University for the service. If the Hongkong examinations are on a par with the London University surely local men will have just as much ability as those from the Mother Country. Appointments of Hongkong men on the same footing as those from Home would act as a wonderful incentive to people to send their children to that "light-house of learning."

Yours etc.,

PROGRESS.

Hongkong, August 31.

ANOTHER CAMPAIGN.

FIGHTING IN KWANGSI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WUCHOW, Sept. 1.

It is exceedingly difficult for merchandise or passengers to get up to inland ports above Wuchow as fighting has broken out between the anti-Sun Kwangsi soldiers under Shum Hung-ying and the so-called "allies," in reality, a combination of free-lances, bandits and Cantonese troops who were driven from their own province in the recent fighting. This is not the result of any political motive but an every-day scrap for a place to rule, or in other words, a desire to find a means of livelihood. One of Sun Yat-sen's gunboats which assisted in the taking of Wuchow has gone further up the river to help capture Kwai Yuen, the stronghold of the Kwangsiites.

Trade is almost paralysed as the military in power demand several thousands of dollars for safe escort for each motor-launch. Cargo in junks is also assessed at prohibitive rates. If these levies are paid there is still considerable danger from ricochet bullets flying in all directions.

Soon there will be a congestion of produce in the upper reaches of the West River with a corresponding shortage of rice and manufactured imports. More than half of the raw produce exported to Hongkong comes from points above Wuchow and the last four steamers did not get their usual complement of cargoes.

PIRATED STEAMER.

WEST RIVER PATROL QUESTION.

In the House of Commons, in mail week, Mr. Stewart asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether a British steamer flying the British flag had been recently pirated at Samshui, on the West River, in the neighbourhood of Canton; whether any steps as to obtaining reparations had been taken; and whether there was any gunboat patrol on the West River at the present time.

Mr. McNeill.—No official report of the incident has yet been received. There is a patrol of four British gunboats on the West River.

MOURNING.

MR. PARKER PASSES BY.

I weep for Adonais—he is dead!

Oh, weep for Adonais! thought our tears.

Thaw not the frost which binds so dear a head!

By this, our Adonais will probably be leaning over ship's side, very green in the face, realising that there are more things in heaven and earth and our insides than were ever dreamt of. Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note, as he hurried us. We did not say much; other things were full besides our hearts, for the drink was shandy, and the soup tomato. We clinked glasses and later on said the usual. And now he is gone with our Anatole France tokens of goodwill. The Theosophists know him not again; the Book Club likewise; whilst the P.E.N. Club is desolate—it has lost its Committee. We shall not now rise on Tuesday mornings and look eagerly for the thoughts that brightened our "outlook." The loss of them to Hongkong, although it say not think so. We pressed upon our Adonais a stick of shaving soap and one of toilet. A spare pair of socks which the floods had made us purchase were to be his, but he proudly reminded us that he already had a pair. Always this attitude: "Under the bludgeonings of chance, my head is bloody but unbowed."

It matters not how strait the gate;

How charged with punishment

the scroll.

I am the Master of my fate;

I am the Captain of my soul.

Oh, weep for Adonais—he is gone—to Shanghai.

LUCKY WINNERS.

PROGRAMMES WORTH FIVE DOLLARS.

If the holders of the Theatre programmes mentioned below will forward them to the *China Mail* Office, coupons to the value of \$5, each will be issued entitling the holders to obtain goods of an equivalent value from any of the advertisers in the *China Mail*. Coronet Theatre programme No. 210, issued Sunday August 25 to Friday August 31.

Star Theatre programme No. 105 issued Thursday to Saturday August 30 to September 1.

World Theatre No. 210 issued Wednesday to Saturday, August 29 to September 1.

Patrons of the three Theatres The Coronet, The Star and the World are advised to retain their programmes.

BASEBALL.

INDIANS WIN AFTER CLOSE GAME.

[By Argus.]

The Indians defeated the Portuguese, yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley, in the Hongkong Baseball League by 14 to 12. The fielding under the circumstances was good, but some very wild throwing was seen on both sides. In the second half of the first inning, the Indians were 1-0, but the Portuguese scored 7 in the first half of the second to which the Indians replied with a single. Omar, who had displaced Kareem as pitcher, dismissed the Portuguese in the third with no addition to the score. Some wild throwing by the Portuguese allowed 6 men to cross the plate, making the score 8-7 in favour of the Indians. At the end of the fourth the Indians added another 4 runs. In the

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Later in the morning, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. A. G. Fletcher C. M. G., C. B. E., also called to express the sympathy of the British Community. Representatives of the Consular Body also called upon Mr. Takahashi during the forenoon.

"EMPEROR OF AUSTRALIA."

Mr. P. A. Cox, General Agent of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd., has received the following telegram from the Kobe Office:—Earthquake Yokohama September 1. Unable to communicate with them. The following message was received by the a.s. "Philectetes," September 1, from the "Empress of Australia," but was not delivered until the arrival of the "Philectetes" this p.m. The message reads:—"Empress of Australia" safe at pier. Unable to proceed to sea until extent of damage to propeller is ascertained. Damage was caused by fouling other steamers. Diver not obtainable. Office (Yokohama) destroyed; unable to report at present regarding staff.

A wireless message has been sent to the "Empress of Canada," which was due at Yokohama this morning, asking further details of damage at Yokohama, but no reply had been received when we went to press.

H. M. S. "Diomedes," we understand, has been ordered to proceed to Yokohama with supplies and offer her services for relief work.

LATEST CRISIS.

EUROPE'S NEW DANGER.

ITALIAN MASSACRE SEQUEL.

LEAGUE INTERVENTION PROSPECTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ROME, September 2. Italian troops have occupied the small islands of Paxos and Antipaxos. This is regarded here simply as the completion of the Italian action at Corfu.

NOT LEAGUE'S "PIDGEON"?

PARIS, September 2. In well-informed circles it is believed that the adjournment of the League of Nations' decision on the Greek appeal till Tuesday is due to a doubt whether the League is legally entitled to take the place of the Conference of Ambassadors in settling the Italo-Greek dispute.

GREEKS INDIGNANT.

ATHENS, September 2. There is a storm of indignation in Greece over the Italian action. All the theatres are closed as a sign of mourning and numerous public bodies have protested in the newspapers unanimously condemning the action.

PREMIER PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Conversing with the American delegates who were leaving Athens for Geneva to attend the International Near East conference on September 7, Premier Gonatas declared that the Greek Government firmly believed the massacre was not committed by Greeks. The allegations that it was committed by Greek bands and connived at by the Government were unfounded. The Italians' demands were unjust because Italy had no proof wherein she could in the slightest hold the Greek Government responsible. The Greeks had committed no wrong and national honour would not permit them to plead guilty to the crime by accepting the remaining Italian demands.

GREEK SHIPPING PARALYZED.

LONDON, September 2. From Athens it is semi-officially stated that the Italian submarine seized the steamer "Giorgios" which it fired at in the Gulf of Goumeniza. The Italian Admiral Bellini has forbidden Greek steamers to pass the Straits of Otranto. Four Greek steamers are detained in Italian ports. All the Greek shipping companies have suspended sailings to Italy but Greece is still permitting Italian ships to call at Greek ports. The Government has provided a detachment of thirty men to guard the Italian legation at Athens.

FUGITIVES OF CAPORETTO.

ATHENS, September 2. The newspaper *Eleftherostypos* was suspended for a day for styling the Italians "Fugitives of Caporetto." The censor was dismissed for allowing publication of the insult.

ITALY REJECTS LEAGUE'S DECISION.

ATHENS, September 2. The Italian Minister, Senator Montagna, has informed the Government that Italy refuses to accept the decision of the League of Nations.

MILITARY ATTACHE RECALLED.

ATHENS, September 2. It is reported, so far without confirmation, that the Italians have occupied the islands of Cephalonia and Samos. It is announced that the Italian legation suddenly recalled Colonel Perone, the Italian military attaché sent to Janina to enquire into the massacre of the Italian mission.

SUFFICIENT.

LONDON, September 3. The Italian Embassy here states that the occupation of Corfu is sufficient for the purpose in view. The Embassy states that there is no truth in the reports that other islands have been occupied by Italian forces.

ALLEGED INSULT.

ROME, September 3. It is semi-officially stated here that the population of Crete demonstrated before the Italian Consulate, the personnel of which was endangered. It is alleged that the Italian Flag was also insulted.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

DUBLIN, September 2. Positions of Parties this evening were:

Government	62
Republicans	43
Independents	16
Farmers	14
Labour	14

Four returns are outstanding, all at West Cork where counting only began yesterday. The new Dail assembles September 19. There is much speculation as to whether the Republicans will put in an appearance!

LATER.

Government	63
Republicans	44
Independent	16
Farmers	15
Labour	15

MINERS STRIKE.

AMERICAN TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, September 2. Following the rejection of various compromises, 150,000 anthracite miners struck although the Government is continuing negotiations.

PROPERTY.

STILL BOOMING.

Difficulties amongst Chinese property men were mentioned some time ago, being attributed to native banks and financiers refusing to advance loans on property with inflated values. Enquiries were made during the week-end as the result of Jardine's record sale. From various sources it was learnt that although there has been a curb to speculation among the banks calling up their loans bona fide transfers were still being recorded in solicitors' offices every day.

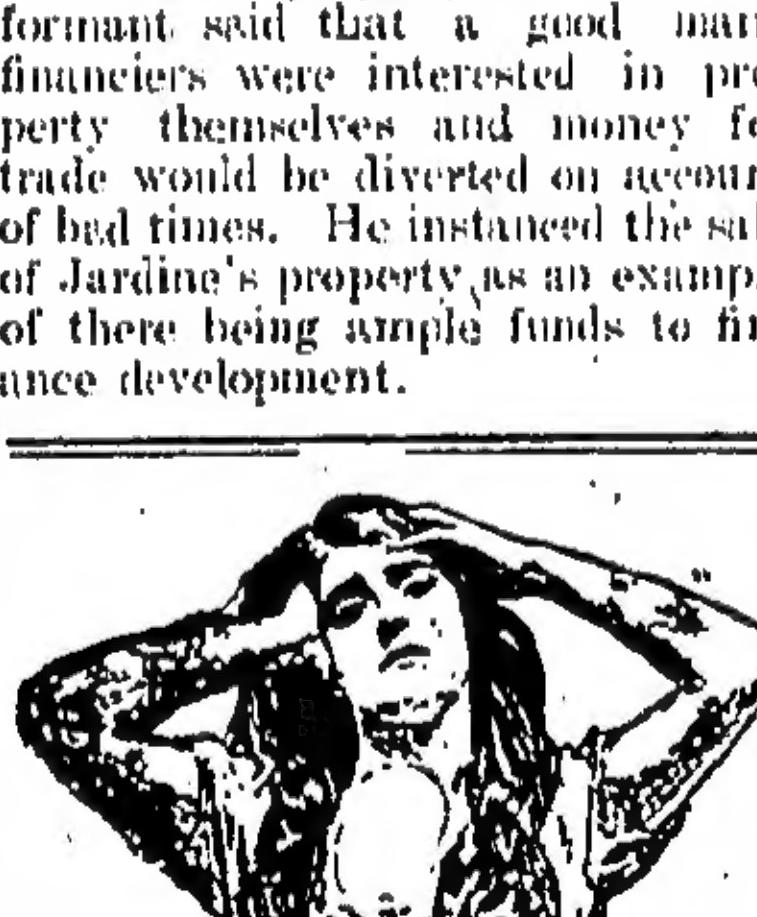
Two men in local property market admitted that large profits had been made through the artificial rise in land and house values but the money only came from the property men themselves. Outsiders who had come in rashly were caught but it was added that if they hung on to their purchases the natural upward trend would soon bring their values into line.

More recently property men were dealing in genuine transfers instead of paying a small sum as bargain money and waiting for a favourable opportunity to sell before a sale need be completed. Most of the transactions now, it was said, were for buyers who had money to invest. The recent political shuffles in both South and North China had caused quite a number of officials to bring their wealth into the Colony for investment in real estate. Another source of new capital mentioned was the abrogated profits cleared by stockholders in the last Macao Opium monopoly. Poor tin and rubber prospects in the Malay States had, we are also informed, caused many Chinese to return, as exchange was favourable to them in doing sound business. In this connection it was stated that a number of money loan associations had been formed in the Malay States by Cantonese ladies with a view to buying property in Hongkong in anticipation of a return.

Questioned as to which part of the Colony had the best opportunities for genuine development, an old Chinese broker said the mainland, land adjoining the urban districts. However, the broker would not commit himself as to whether there was a possibility of the business centre being transferred from the island. However, he hinted that a syndicate which would run river steamers to the Canton delta, would build their wharves in Yau Ma Tei, as it was exceedingly difficult to find proper berthing accommodation on the island water-front. In his opinion a terminus at Yau Ma Tei would act as a wonderful incentive to business there.

As to prospects in other parts of the Colony, the broker admitted that there was a good deal of money to be made out of pulling down ramshackle buildings in the Chinese areas and re-building more modern flats. This, he said, was particularly so in the Sheung Wan and Sui Ying Pun districts. He predicted a continuation of the building boom as soon as better weather sets in as capitalists were waiting to buy up old property to re-build.

In spite of the rumour circulated some time back that the stringency of the money market would act as a deterrent to property deals, our informant said that a good many financiers were interested in property themselves and money for trade would be diverted on account of bad times. He instanced the sale of Jardine's property as an example of there being ample funds to finance development.



BEWILDERING HEADACHES
are not woman's birthright, or
are they A. Malady Which
Must Be Endured.

An aching back, tired limbs, attack of faintness, and headache upon head—such need not be part of a man's life. Such tis to indicate plainly that the blood is at fault, the nervous system is not functioning properly, and tonic treatment is needed—just the treatment that is provided by the well-known Tink Pill. These Pills are valued above all other medicines; by great numbers of the racing set all over the world because they are rich, pure blood—the red blood which keeps women well, bright, and at their best. They are equally good for the maiden just entering upon womanhood, as for the worn-out mother and the matron who has reached the trying period of middle-life.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS work wonders upon weak, anaemic, always-sailing women and girls because they fill the starved veins with new good blood, fortify the nerves, and restore the functions to healthy regularity.

Medicinal vendors everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pill to the people also at 6s. 5d. per bottle for six bottles, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangsu Road, Shanghai.

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMING TOM FENWICK SEASON.

An interesting announcement has been made to the effect that a Quadruple Bill will be presented by Mr. Tom Fenwick and Miss Tina Gerald at the Theatre Royal on Friday next under the Patronage of His Excellency The Governor. The Theatre Royal has been closed for some months while undergoing complete repairs and renovation and this will be the public's first opportunity of seeing in all its newly acquired glory. The performances promise to be decidedly original and should draw crowded houses on Friday and Saturday. It is of special interest to learn that most of the plays to be presented are the work of Mr. Fenwick, who will also perform in each of his own productions. Of these, special mention should be made of "The Intruder," a startling modern mystery, and "Edward Glanville—Husband" which will be produced for the first time on any stage on Saturday. These talented young artists have been touring the East for some time with well-merited success. Their venture is a decided innovation but unlike most innovations, was instantaneously successful from the start. To present a programme of four complete one-act plays in one evening, and each one contrasting so greatly with the remaining three, speaks volumes for the talent and versatility of the artistes concerned.

Yet in spite of the novel nature of the programme which is divided between drama, comedy, mystery and farce, the bookings have been reduced to their pre-war rates, a step which will receive the hearty commendation of the Theatre-going public. Full houses are confidently anticipated for these unique performances, and this will incidentally demonstrate to other theatrical managers, the wisdom of bringing down prices to the normal level.

FRIDAY, September 7, 1923,
at 12 o'clock (noon)
at their Salas Rooms, Duddell Street,
The S. L. "Atlanta."
(as she now lies in Hung Hom Bay.)

Length, 89'.
Breadth, 17' 2".
Depth in hold 8' 6".
Gross tonnage 108,93.
Net 37,41.
Engines: Compound Surface Condensing.
2 Cylinders 15" and 30".
Stroke 18".
N. H. P. 37,5.

Terms:—Crab & Fall of Hammer.

For Further Particulars apply to the Undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1923.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK RUBBER CO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.
James G. Meyer and George W. Reitz have been appointed receivers in equity of the New York Rubber Company.

The assets of the firm are estimated at over \$1,000,000 and the liabilities at \$225,849.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ME Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY, September 7, 1923,

at their Salas Rooms, Duddell Street,

The S. L. "Atlanta."

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LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1923.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

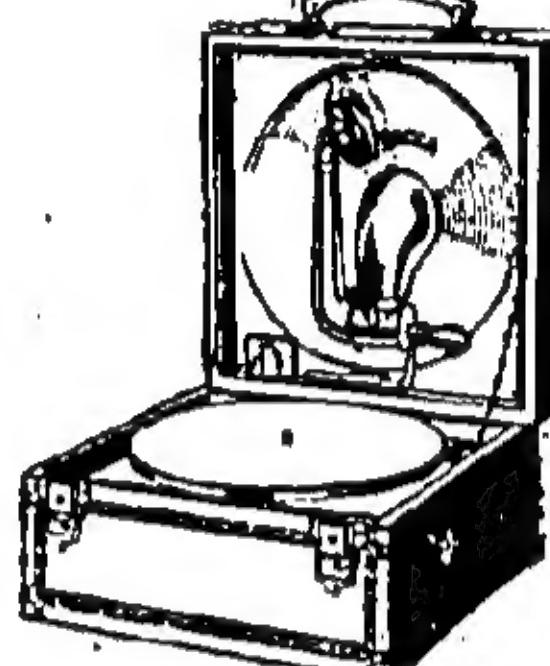
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PRICES ARE EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE.

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Presented by the Author.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Complete Change of Programme SATURDAY,

A Special Car will be run by the PEAK TRAMWAY CO., 15 minutes

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After each performance.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1923.

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LONDON MARU Sunday, 16th Sept.

BUENO ANTONIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS—Muriel Durbin & Charnow via Singapore, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 18th Sept.

BOMBAY—Forthnightly service via Singapore and Colombo.

ARGUN MARU (Call at Penang) Tuesday, 4th Sept.

AND DS MARU Thursday, 26th Sept.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.

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BANGKOK VIA SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU Tuesday, 2nd October.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—via Shanghai and Japan Ports taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada. Passenger service.

ARABIA MARU Friday, 21st Sept.

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ATLAS MARU Beginning September.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe, Yokohama via Shanghai.

HIMALAYA MARU Wednesday, 12th Sept.

KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMoy. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

AMAKUSA MARU Monday, 3rd September.

TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMoy.

SOSHU MARU Thursday, 13th Sept. 10 a.m.

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TOTEN MARU Monday, 3rd September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "ANTILOCHUS" via Suez Canal 4th Sept.

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S.S. "CITY OF BAGDAD" via Suez Canal 25th Sept.

S.S. "PERSEUS" via Suez Canal 5th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

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Shipyard: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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From Hongkong Vancouver From Canada Due England.

E/Asia Sept. 6 Sept. 24 E/Scotland Sept. 20 Oct. 4

E/Canada Sept. 22 Oct. 8 E/France Oct. 13 Oct. 19

E/Russia Oct. 4 Oct. 22 E/Scotland Oct. 27 Nov. 2

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Allocation of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Train Daily, Standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Rooms.

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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

AND BEYOND. (Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

BERMUDA CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIHONG Capt. W. O. Pasmore. TUESDAY, 4th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

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"A" Class Steamers 1st Class £92.— 2nd Class £59.—

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August Stat at 5 p.m.

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U.S.S. "West Carmona" Due Hongkong 30th September.

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TO MANILA AND P. I. PORTS.

U.S.S. "West Carmona" Due Hongkong 11th September.

Leaves Hongkong 12th September.

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INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
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RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

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DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	7th Sept. Midnight	B'bay, Miles, Gib, L'don, & A'werp.
"SICILIA"	6,813	19th Sept.	Spore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay.
"DONGOLA"	8,883	21st Sept.	MARSHALLS, Gib, L'don & A'werp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	22nd Oct.	B'bay, Miles, Gib, London & A'werp.
"SOUDAN"	6,696	17th Oct.	Spore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay.
"KARMA"	9,098	19th Oct.	MARSHALLS, Gib, London & A'werp.
"GALEDONIA"	7,622	2nd Nov.	B'bay, Miles, Gib, L'don & A'werp.
"MOREA"	6,813	1st Nov.	MARSHALLS, Gib, London & A'werp.
"SICILIA"	6,813	1st Nov.	Spore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay
"MALWA"	10,941	1st Nov.	MARSHALLS, Gib, London & A'werp.
"NYANZA"	7,623	1st Nov.	Spore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay
"KALYAN"	8,661	3rd Nov.	MARSHALLS, Gib, London & A'werp.
"BOUDAN"	6,596	1st Dec.	Spore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay
"DEVANHA"	8,692	14th Dec.	MARSHALLS, Gib, London & A'werp.
"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	28th Dec.	B'bay, Miles, Gib, London & A'werp.

1924

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)			
"JANUS"	4,994	9th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TANDA"	8,056	27th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)			
"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Island Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Nov.	do.

Frequent connections from Australasia with the following:-

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.

to P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN			
"TAKADA"	6,913	7th Sept.	Moji and Kobe.
"KAHAMA"	9,058	7th Sept.	Shiogama, Moji, Kobe & Yawata.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	11th Sept.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"NELLORE"	6,893	29th Sept.	Shio, Moji, Kobe & Yawata.
"SOUDAN"	8,650	24th Sept.	Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must despatch their own hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on coming steamer.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.L.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
HONGKONG Agents.**MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.**

The B. & S. s.s. "Helenus" left Port Said on Aug. 23 for London Rotterdam and Antwerp.

The B. & S. s.s. "Ningchow" left Port Said on August 24 for Gobao, Mactaville, Liverpool and Glasgow.

The B. & S. s.s. "Telemachus" left Port Said on Aug. 25 for Boston and New York.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" from Hongkong on August 8 arrived at Vancouver on August 27.

The A.O.L.s.s. "President Madison" due here on Sept. 8, arrived at Yokohama on Aug. 30 on schedule.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Moriori Maru" (Calcutta Line) left Moji for Hongkong on Aug. 25 and expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Awa Maru" (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for Hongkong on August 28 and is expected here to-day.

The B. & S. s.s. "Fatrocus" for Marseilles, London and Rotterdam left Shanghai on Aug. 31 for this port and is due here on to-day. The vessel will be despatched at noon to-morrow.

The P. & O. s.s. "Karmala" left Singapore for this port on Sept. 1 at 4 p.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on Sept. 6 at about 7 a.m.

The B. & S. s.s. "Belloperon" left Liverpool on Aug. 1 for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai and is due here on Sept. 7.

The B. & S. s.s. "Benkei" from Middlebury, Antwerp, and London left Port Said on Aug. 22 for Boston, Liverpool and Glasgow.

The P. & O. s.s. "Karmala" left Singapore for this port on Sept. 1 at 4 p.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on Sept. 6 at about 7 a.m.

The B. & S. s.s. "Belloperon" left Liverpool on Aug. 1 for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai and is due here on Sept. 7.

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The B. & S. s.s. "Belloperon" left Liverpool on Aug. 1 for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai and is due here on Sept. 7.

The B. & S. s.s. "Elegor" left Liverpool on Aug. 11 for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Taku and Dairen and is due here on or about Sept. 12.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Sado Maru" (Bombay Line) left Bombay for Hongkong via Japan ports, Shanghai, on Aug. 23 and is expected here on Sept. 3 and is due here on Sept. 10.

The B. & S. s.s. "Thomais" left Liverpool on Aug. 18 for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai and is due here on or about Sept. 19.

The B. & S. s.s. "Elegor" left Liverpool on Aug. 18 for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai and is due here on or about Sept. 19.

MRS. RUSSELL.**LOST APPEAL TO BE
TAKEN TO LORDS?**

The appeal of Mrs. Russell against the decree nisi granted to her husband by Mr. Justice Hill was unanimously dismissed, with costs, in the London Court of Appeal. It is considered probable that Mrs. Russell will appeal to the House of Lords against the decision of the Court of Appeal.

The Hon. Christabel Hulme Russell appealed from the judgment of Mr. Justice Hill granting a decree nisi to the Hon. Hugo Russell, heir to Lord Amphilth, on the verdict of a jury that the appellant had committed misconduct with a man unknown.

The decree was obtained by Mrs. Russell in March as the result of a second trial, which lasted 11 days.

The entire story of this unhappy relations of this young couple was dragged out into court at the first hearing in July of last year. After a hearing lasting nine days and after a long retirement the jury failed to agree, and the whole case was reheard last March. On the re-trial the name of a new correspondent was added, and more stories of Bohemia in Bulgaria were told.

The jury this time agreed as to the misconduct with a man known, but dismissed the named co-respondent from the case.

Mr. Patrick Hastings, K.C., M.P., for the appellant, said this case raised three distinct questions:-1, that the Judge misdirected the jury on the most vital and essential part of the case; 2, that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence, if indeed there was any evidence against Mrs. Russell at all. There was also a third question of more universal interest and general importance. The main, if not the only, evidence against the wife in substance was that the husband alleged that he could not have been the father of her child. If evidence of the reasons for this assertion were not admissible, then there was no evidence against the wife at all.

Under the existing law his contention was that in such circumstances a husband was not permitted to give such evidence. On that point of law it was submitted that the appeal must succeed.

A MODERN PRODUCT.

In the course of his argument counsel said it was practically impossible to find any jury which did not strain in favour of the petitioner. Undoubtedly Mrs. Russell treated him very selfishly. She was a girl who seemed to have been absolutely fearless. She had done all sorts of venturesome things during the war, and was perfectly impervious to ordinary criticism. She had been accustomed to fly to France to get portions of machinery she wanted for her work, and apparently she felt that she was beyond criticism or the ordinary normal conventionality. She was essentially a modern product. Mr. Hastings then discussed the position of the child in these proceedings, and argued the point of law in the husband's evidence. According to the law of England, said counsel, it had been established for ages that it was not permissible for either a husband or wife to give evidence of their domestic marital relations so as to prove that a child born in wedlock was not the legitimate child of such parents.

Counsel engaged in argument as to the effect of the Act of 1869, which permitted husband and wife to give evidence against each other in certain cases. There is not a husband, he said, who under Mr. Justice Hill's ruling does not know that at some time he will be faced with the position that if his wife has a child he can divorce her. One cannot conceive of anything striking more deeply to the root of married life than that on the word of the husband a wife could be divorced.

APPEAL DISMISSED.
The Master of the Rolls, giving judgment, said this case raised only one serious question—whether the husband's evidence as to his reasons for saying that he was not the father of the child was admissible.

The result of making husband and wife competent witnesses in a proceeding instituted in consequence of misconduct was to make them witnesses who could give evidence on any relevant matter. No one could doubt that the evidence given by the husband in this case was relevant. It was said that if such evidence were to be admitted any man who wanted to admit a child of a wife could do so as soon as she had a child by alleging that it was not his. No doubt that was a possibility, but it was not a possibility of great practical importance. Although there might be men who would do such a thing they were rare. Again, if a man did make such an allegation, no judge or jury would pay any attention to him unless there was something which corroborated his story strongly.

After all, judges and juries had some common sense, and ordinarily they applied it.

The appeal failed, and must be dismissed.

Lord Justice Warrington and Scrutton concurred.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their recurrence in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotics and may be given as often as to a child as adults. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.**HOBOKONG HOTEL.**

August 23.

Mr. W. Armstrong Mr. P. Marks
Mr. R. E. Bellon Mr. J. MacArthur
Capt. & Mrs. T. Mr. H. A. Momo
Bier Mr. M. Morrissey
Mr. & Mrs. G. Mr. O. H. Montague
Borsheim Dr. J. Morrison
Pembroke A. Capt. G. More
Mr. E. Blackburn Mr. P. J. Newman
Mr. W. Boobey Mr. N. Nicoll left and
Mrs. E. T. nuns
Bryans Mr. A. Nixon
Mr. J. Buttlesbank Mr. E. O. O'born
Mr. M. Cario Mr. H. Peacock
Mr. M. C. E. Mr. T. Pale
Clavake Mr. J. Payne
Capt. C. J. Church Mr. S. Parry
Mrs. H. Cole Mr. T. Petrie
Lt. Col. Dobbin Mr. F. Priestley
Mr. & Mrs. E. Mr. G. E. M.
Mr. L. T. Ellis Mr. H. Roy
Mr. J. Ferguson Mr. A. Ross
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Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould Mr. M. Schadeng
Mr. J. H. Gould Mr. R. Taylor
Mr. A. G. Gossage Mr. W. Ton
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Mr. J. Lewis Mr. C. S. W. Verrell
Miss H. Lillie Mr. A. T. Westfall
Mr. L. Liposky Mr. W. E. Watson
Mrs. Lowder Mr. E. G. Webster
Mr. Alphonso Molet Mr. & Mrs. H. Wilson

Mr. F. G. Harrison Mr. Smith
Capt. K. Holligan Mr. E. Soane
Mr. E. Kaufman Mr. W. Vander Steen
Sir John Kotzaur Mr. H. V. Stokely
Mr. A. J. Langston Mr. & Mrs. B. Taylor
Mr. A. J. L. Lewis Mr. W. T. Taylor
Mr. A. J. Lovell Mr. E. G. Webster
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Mr. F. G. Harrison Mr. Smith
Capt. K. Holligan Mr. E. Soane
Mr. E. Kaufman Mr. W. Vander Steen
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Waiting Time - Half Rates

**THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR
COMPANY, LIMITED.****WATCHING THE PLUM.****CHAOS AT AMOY.****ATTACKERS MARKING TIME.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AMOY, August 27.

While there is still a possibility of heavy fighting both on the Island and in the city of Amoy, the general trend of events leads one to believe that the present lull is due to the inability of the attacking forces to come to any sort of agreement as to the future of the city or to any plan of action or unity of command. If General Hong Chiau-jin and General Kao Gi can come to some mutual understanding and be sure of support and covering from the naval unit, now reduced to two men-of-war, Amoy could be taken without serious loss of life or damage to property.

General Kao Gi, acting under the orders of General Wong Eng-chuan at Foochow, does not wish to assume command of the general attack and has requested General Hong Chiau-jin, a subordinate of Chan King-ming (now in Swatow), to take charge of operations. General Hong is not at all willing to take upon himself the responsibility of attack. He does not trust the Naval unit, and without their covering fire he would be forced to make a surprise night attack with the possibility of finding them standing behind his landing party with their usual request. Moreover, should General Kao turn aside from the path of honour, he would find himself in an impossible position and would be forced to leave his army to its fate.

General Chang Li-peng at Amoy has put the city in a state of defence, outposts are lining the hills, field guns are mounted along the slopes guarding the city, and the fort is garrisoned. The number of troops at his disposal is estimated at 7,000; they are not well trained and little can be expected from their artillery. Nevertheless, should the defending troops remain loyal, a strong combined effort on the part of both attacking forces will be necessary, but it is highly improbable that the rank and file have enough interest in the result to offer any stubborn resistance. The surrounding country lends itself to defence and a landing must be made; moreover, General Chang may be able to buy over one of the attacking forces and save the situation without risk of defeat.

General Hong has about 12,000 troops in Shih Mah; they are not well-trained and have little discipline, looting, rape, and destruction.

ion being the order of the day. The General is therefore not at all popular as an aspirant to the reins of office in Amoy. General Kao has a considerable number of troops in the surrounding districts but it is not known how many he intends to allocate to General Hong for the capture of Amoy. He is more popular and has maintained fairly strict discipline, there being very little looting and no rape.

NAVAL UNIT NEUTRAL.

It is nearly certain that the Naval unit is neutral and will continue to remain in the enviable position of being paid by both sides to do the thing that suits them best. They are well trained as Chinese troops in the Southern provinces go, but are merely out for cash.

All factions are watching the plum, which neither wants the other to get, but are not strong enough or brave enough to get themselves. The plum is the money extorted from a weak and badly frightened Chamber of Commerce, and by the opium tax which will be due for collection.

TRADE AT STANDSTILL.

In the meantime Amoy is in a state of siege and trade is at a standstill. Very few local craft are running, most of them having been seized by one of the various brands of armies, consequently the supply of water, wood and vegetables has stopped and the position will soon become serious. The price of wood has doubled and vegetables are very scarce and dear. Looting in the city continues to increase but is still far from serious although most of the large shops have closed.

Naval piquets from H.M.S. "Durban" and "Foxglove" still occupy the British Concession. There has been no friction between the Chinese troops surrounding the Bund.

Firing into the air or water during the nights seems to be a favourite pastime with the defending troops, but it also keeps the harbour clear of craft after dark.

RUSH FOR KULANGSU.

The International Settlement of Kulangsu—half a mile across the harbour—has up to the present been left severely alone by the Military. Deserters from the various forces have been disarmed or disarmed themselves into the sea and sent out of Settlements limits. There have been no serious crimes and at present it seems to be the oasis of the surrounding districts, for the normal population of about 18,000 has increased to nearly 50,000. There is a danger that the limited supply of water obtainable will not stand the increased call upon it and as a precaution all building operations have been stopped by order of the Municipal Council.

The following warships are still in port:—H.M.S. "Durban," H.M.S. "Foxglove," U. S. Sloop "Ashville" and a Japanese destroyer.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.**EARLY REPORTS OF GREAT DESTRUCTION.****IN TOKYO AND YOKOHAMA.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

Below will be found the first authentic details reaching here of the unprecedented character of the earthquake in Japan, which lasted over six minutes. Fires have broken out in Tokyo and Yokohama and the loss of life has been exceedingly heavy.

OSAKA, September 1.

A slight vibration was again felt at 2.25 this afternoon. According to the Osaka Observatory the seismic centre is probably the Idzu peninsula. The seismograph showed vibration for nearly an hour and a half. The Tokaido railway line (the trunk line through Japan) is seriously damaged in several places.

At Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, and Kyoto there is no damage. Nagasaki did not feel the vibration. Telegraph and telephone communication between Osaka and Tokyo is totally interrupted.

OSAKA, September 1.

A message from Nagasaki says a naval wireless received at Sasebo from Funahashi states that at Tokyo to-day there had been a rainstorm of exceptional severity and repeated earthquakes. Another wireless report says at Yokohama a fire broke out and that the inhabitants are taking refuge on the "London Maru" and the "Paris Maru" which are lying at anchor in the harbour.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1. Practically the whole of Yokohama is ablaze, subsequent to a severe earthquake. There are numerous casualties.

OSAKA, Sept. 2.

All communications with Tokyo are still interrupted, but unconfirmed reports received in a round-about way indicate that at Tokyo yesterday morning there was a typhoon which subsided shortly before noon, when suddenly there were destructive earthquakes, followed by conflagrations, throwing the town into chaos, the inhabitants being terror-stricken. It is feared that there are considerable casualties. The town of Yokohama was reported to be still burning at 8.30 last evening. The buildings destroyed were mostly close to the harbour, many houses being washed away by tidal waves.

A number of small towns at the foot of Mount Fuji are reported to be completely destroyed and hundreds of lives were lost.

In Shizuoka prefecture a warning of tidal waves was issued.

Tunnels are destroyed and bridges in several places near Mount Fuji.

Terrible havoc has been caused at many summer resorts. At Atami the fatalities are said to be 600. At Gotemba and likewise at Numadzu and Hakone the earthquake was very severe.

PART OF TOKYO ABLAZE.

OSAKA, Sept. 2. Newspaper extras report that the Imperial Palace at Tokyo is partially afire, and that the whole town is ablaze except in the direction of Shiba. The city water supply has stopped.

Osaka is sending the steamer "Chicago Maru" on a relief mission. She is leaving this afternoon.

TOKYO BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

NAGASAKI, Sept. 2. A special messenger from Tokyo is hurrying to Akakura hot-spring, where Princess Nagako is staying, to report the conditions at Tokyo. Interviewed en route he said the Palace fire was not serious, but the Mitsukoshi Store, the Imperial Theatre, the Imperial University and other important buildings are demolished. Fire is raging at Akasaka.

OSAKA, September 2.

A naval wireless message received at Sasebo from Funahashi says: There is no communication between Tokyo and Funahashi. Men despatched to Tokyo to obtain a report have not yet returned, but stories of refugees indicate many buildings were demolished by the first shock. The Mitsukoshi department store caught fire. The fire is spreading towards the Palace, flames consuming the metropolitan police station and the Imperial Theatre. The same report says the Navy Department has not answered a wireless call and it is therefore feared that this department also is afire.

From other reports it appears that fire broke out in forty-eight places in the Tokyo business district, like Nihonbashi with its many important banks and offices. The educational centre of Kanda and other sections have all suffered terrible destruction. The Palace is reported to be still burning. Shinagawa has been washed by tidal waves.

FURTHER REPORTS.

A report has reached the Nagoya division from Tokorozawa aerodrome stating that the Foreign Office and the Departments of Finance and Education have been destroyed by fire.

REPORTERS BY AEROPLANE.

The Osaka "Asahi" and the Osaka "Mainichi" are sending reporters to Tokyo by aeroplane. All the newspapers are starting subscriptions for a relief fund.

RECORDED AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, September 2. From four o'clock until after eight this morning, the seismographs of the Vienna Institute of Meteorology registered the most violent earthquake ever recorded here. The distance from the centre of disturbance was over 3,000 miles.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, August 31. Official: The state of the Parties in the Irish elections at six this evening was:—

Government 45

Republicans 31

Independents 15

Labour 11

Farmers 9

REPUBLICANS GAINING GROUND.

DUBLIN, September 1. Although twenty-one seats remain to be filled, the latest returns show that the Republican issue is in no wise a dead letter, and it is noteworthy that most of the Republican successes have been secured in country districts, the Government holding most of the towns.

The state of the Parties at present is:—

Government 53

Republican 37

Independent 16

Labour 14

Farmers 12

Those elected yesterday include Mr. Rutledge, who was appointed Republican Acting President on the arrest of De Valera, and the Republican Plunkett.

LATER.

The state of the Parties at noon was:—

Government 51

Republicans 38

Independents 16

Labour 14

Farmers 13

Eighteen seats remain to be filled. Both Ministerialists and Republicans at present have eight more members than at the dissolution. It seems likely that the Ministerialists will finally exceed sixty and the Republicans forty.

The election of the Republican Acting President, Mr. Rutledge, was celebrated in Bellina, North Mayo, by bonfires. A number of Republicans entered Bellina Castle and joined in the rejoicing, and the military patrol from Killala which arrived was received with a volley. A corporal was killed in the fight which ensued and there were several other casualties. Soldiers cleared the streets of Bellina with fixed bayonets after a soldier had been killed.

A Free State communiqué from Dublin states that a party of troops who were ambushed at Castle Connell last night suffered no casualties.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**KRAFT LOAF CHEESE**

no rind—no waste—100% Cheese

80 cents per lb.

AUSTRALIAN CHEDDAR

flavour unequalled

80 cents per lb.

COULOMMIER

own make

40 cents per pat.

TYRES**TUBES**

COMPETITIVE PRICES
ALL SIZE IN STOCK

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HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

YING WAH MANUFACTURING CO.

For Cheap and Durable Suitcases and Leather Goods

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THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK

The Fourth issue of the **TELEPHONE HANDBOOK** will be published in AUGUST, 1923.

The **TELEPHONE HANDBOOK** consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

SPECIMEN PAGE.

Central—22 The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street

do 22 "China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street

do 23 The Daily Directory Co., 5, Wyndham Street

Peak—22 Telephone Handbook, 5, Wyndham Street

Bridges, R. L., Residence, 120, The Peak

Kowloon—22 Green Island Cement Co., Cement Works, Hok-um

Jordan, Foray, Grove, Aubrey, Urquhart, Lyon

Brown, Dr. Maggown, Drs. Alexandra Buildings

Brown, Dr. Lyon, Office, Alexandra Buildings

Foray, Dr. C., Office, Alexandra Buildings

Brown, Mr. N. S., Residence, 75, The Peak

Batterfield and Swire, Mr. N. S. Brown's, Residence, 76,

The Peak

Kowloon—23 Ye Fong Chan, 136, Temple Street, Yau-tai

Tak-Sun Bank, 155, Queen's Road, Central

Ball, A. Dyer, Residence, 51, The Peak

Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lynecon Villa, Chatham

Road

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock,

Aberdeen

Peak—25 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Residence, 156, Magazine Gap, The Peak

Dyer, R. M., Residence, 156, The Peak

Kowloon—25 Shun Lai Sang, 33, Peking Road

The **TELEPHONE HANDBOOK** has met a want which has long been felt amongst users of the Telephone, as it provides an easy means

VOTING CONTEST.

HOW YOU CAN WIN \$50

"CHINA MAIL'S" BIG NEW EVENT.

ENTERTAINMENT AND EXCITEMENT.

Twenty different forms of outdoor recreation are set out below. Select the ten you consider the most popular and write them out in the order of your choice, putting the one you like best first, the one you like next best second and so on until you have the full ten. Then cut the form out and send it to the *China Mail* office marked "Vote." That is all.

The list which comes nearest the correct solution as decided by the general vote will win the prize.

The contest will last each week from Monday to Saturday. Results will be announced in the *China Mail* every Wednesday, when the winner's name will be published along with the correct list.

Every copy of the *China Mail* will contain one form giving the reader one try for the prize. Regular readers will thus have not less than six tries in one week.

Forms should be sent in as early as possible to help the judging. Any forms received by the *China Mail* later than Monday will be discounted. Any forms mutilated, indistinctly written or improperly marked will also be ruled out.

The decision of the Editor upon any points which may arise shall be final.

Members of the *China Mail* staff are debarred from entering the contest.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE HERE

Below we name twenty different forms of outdoor recreation. Select the ten you think the most popular.

1.	Association	11.	Hockey
2.	Angling	12.	Polo
3.	Baseball	13.	Racquets
4.	Badminton	14.	Riding
5.	Basket Ball	15.	Rugby
6.	Bowls	16.	Rowing
7.	Criquet	17.	Shooting
8.	Cycling	18.	Swimming
9.	Croquet	19.	Tennis
10.	Golf	20.	Yachting

CUT THIS OUT

To the Editor
China Mail, Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1923.
Hongkong.

Sir,

I consider the following the ten most popular forms of outdoor recreation placed in the order in which I think they are liked best:

Please write clearly in block letters.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Name

Address

Next Voting Contest:—Professions.

THANKS TO MR. MOLLER

HOW THE COLONY IS BEING DEFAMED

LATEST LONDON COMMENT

Further information which has reached me regarding the profiteering by the Hongkong Government at the expense of the small shipowners of the colony makes the transaction appear blacker than I thought, says *Truth* of August 1st. In respect of the main allegation there seems to be no question. The Hongkong Government commanded the ships at a fixed rate which entailed a heavy loss on the owners in keeping the ships at sea. It then chartered the vessels for ordinary trade purposes at much higher rates, thereby netting a profit of \$2,31,024 dollars. The larger local owners were not treated in the same fashion, they being allowed to use the ships not requisitioned for war purposes for their own profit.

The defence put forward in the Hongkong Legislative Council for the passage of the Indemnity Act which legalised this barefaced robbery was about as lame as it could be. First it was urged that the Government accepted the war risk on the vessels, and was therefore entitled to the profits. To this the answer is made that the risk was insured with local underwriters. Secondly, it was argued that the colony, having contributed various sums to the Imperial Government out of ordinary revenue as well as from special rates levied for war purposes, was entitled to keep its war profits. To this the shipowners reply that they fail to see why the should bear a burden which would rightfully be borne by the whole community.

Anybody with the most elementary sense of fair play will agree with them. What appears to have happened is that the profits amounted to so large a sum that the Hongkong Government could not bear to part with the money, hoping no doubt that the small owners concerned would take their losses lying down. This might have been the case had not the Moller Shipping Company been forced into liquidation by its losses in consequence of the action of the Government, for the Indemnity Bill was rushed through the Legislative Council in time to prevent an exposure of the facts in the law courts. Indeed, from no point of view does there appear to be any justification for this scandalous transaction. Even the Bolsheviks would blush at despoiling only the little men of their earnings and letting the bigger game go free.

THE CORONET.

MABLE NORMAND IN MOLLY O.

It all happened through a newspaper. There was the picture of a wealthy young society man, with the caption, "Who will his bride be?" Besides his picture was a vacant space, with a question mark prominently displayed.

Molly O'Dair, a little Irish girl, pasted her photo there, just for fun. And then she met him! And after that, by a series of accidents, that very copy of the paper came into his hands. Everything should have been all right after that; but Molly had a father who didn't like young men in expensive clothes, and plug hats, and so he put down the parental foot.

Molly's vicissitudes after that form the basis of the picture "Molly O," which is at the Coronet this week.

There is nothing highly dramatic about this film. Its best feature is its homely presentation of the family life of the O'Dairs, and the whole production is characterized by some specially good acting.

Mabel Normand, in the principal role, gives a very touching, and yet amusing portrayal of "Molly O," the little Irish girl. She is supported by a group of artistes of merit, and Saturday's audiences were evidently appreciative of the programme offered.

Riga, September 1.—Advices from Moscow state that the Soviets have entered into an agreement with a wireless telegraph company in Paris to supply apparatus for the erection of wireless stations in Russia.

London, September 1.—The Tromso Geographical Expedition, which left in July en route for Jan Mayen Island and Greenland in order to study oceanographical and meteorological conditions has been frozen in off Greenland. Their position is not dangerous, but a relief party to go to the aid of the expedition is preparing.—Reuter.

ROXOR

The Expert Advertisers & Bill Poster,
2 Queen's Road C. Tel. G. 4612.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Shortly after removal from the Tung Wah hospital to the Government Civil hospital yesterday, a Chinese woman of 11, Po Tuck Street, died of opium poisoning, believed to have been self-administered.

The official report of the Douglas steamer "Haihong," which arrived yesterday from Swatow records that during the voyage Madame Tulane, wife of the French vice-consul at Swatow, gave birth to a son.

The record of rainfall during August as given by the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department shows a total of 35.8 inches. The biggest rainfall occurred on the 28th with a total of 7.08 inches.

For a couple of hours this morning three naval tugs, assisted by launches, made great efforts to raise the sunken submarine off Status Pier. The result of their labours did not, up to this time, appear to have been very successful.

Judgment was given for the plaintiffs by the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) at the Summary Court to-day in the cases in which the Tai Yik Cheong firm claimed damages from the Shun Wo Hing firm for breach of contracts, in connection with the sale of some sugar. Damages totalling \$2,25.95 were awarded. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. M. M. Watson and the defendants did not appear.

TYphoon WARNING.

The American Consulate-General is in receipt of a telegram from the Manila Observatory giving warning of a typhoon in about 114 deg. Long. E. 17 deg. Lat. N. moving, N.W.

WARDER'S DEATH.

FALL FROM VERANDAH.

As a result of falling from the second floor verandah of the Warder's Mess into Wyndham Street at about 2.30 this morning, Warder Craigie died from injuries at the Government Civil Hospital at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The Warder's Mess is, as most residents know, built on a narrow plot between Arbuthnot Road and Wyndham Street. It has verandahs looking into the Magistracy compound and on the other side, overlooking Wyndham Street. No definite conclusion has been arrived at as to what caused his fall in the middle of the night but it is stated unofficially, that he was resting on the verandah which has a rather low railing and fell asleep thereby losing his balance.

However, the accident was soon noticed and the motor ambulance took him to hospital. This morning it was learnt that there was little chance of his recovery as his injuries were serious, the height being over forty feet. Later in the day it was learned that he had succumbed to his injuries at one o'clock. It is stated that he had a compound fracture of the thigh and that the skull was injured. There was also the possibility of serious internal injuries.

BOY'S DEATH.

There was another fatal fall last night when a Chinese boy, twelve years of age, fell from the top floor of No. 98, Des Voeux Road West, into the road. His mother is reported to have stated that he had high fever during the day and his fall was not noticed. He probably walked out on the balcony to cool himself when he lost control. Death occurred shortly after admission to hospital.

JAPAN CABINET.

PERSONNEL COMPLETED DURING FIRE.

OSAKA, Sept. 3. While the capital of the Empire was burning, Premier Yamamoto hurried the work of Cabinet-making. According to the *Asahi* the personnel of the new cabinet is as follows:

Premier Baron Yamamoto.
Foreign Baron Goto.
Finance Mr. J. Inouye.
Navy Admiral Takarabe.
War General Tanaka.
Justice Y. Hirano.
Education K. Okano.
Agriculture Baron Den.
Communications K. Inukai.
Railways I Yamamoto.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

DIRECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Sept. 4—D.L. Kwaihau.
Balibong.
5—T.S.N. Kiangan.
Tangchow.
6—C.O.S.N. Sankow.
7—T.C.S.N. Lokking.
8—T.S.N. Weihing.
12—T.C.S.N. Soho Maru.

AMOY.

Sept. 4 D.L. Haibong.
13—D.S.K. Sochu Maru.

FOOCHOW.

Sept. 4—D.L. Haibong.

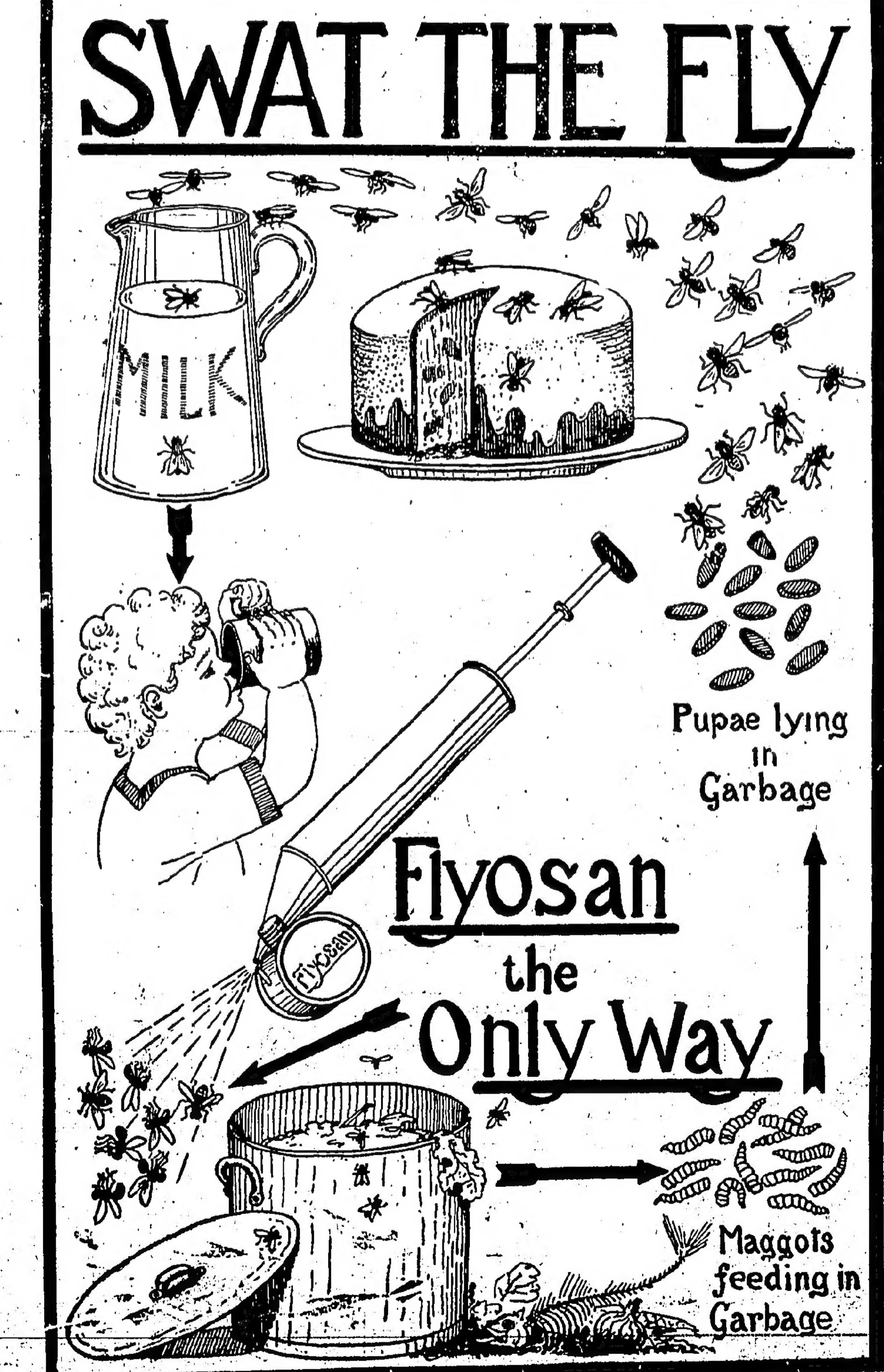
SHANGHAI.

Sep. 4—O.N. Kanow.
5—N.Y.K. Shidzuka Maru.
6—T.C.S.N. Tongzhing.
7—N.Y.K. Nagano Maru.
8—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
9—C.P.S. Sunning.
10—T.C.S.N. Luksing.
11—A.O.I. Pres. Grant.
12—T.C.S.N. Fuching.
13—P.G.O. Karmal.
14—C.N. Shantung.
15—T.C.S.N. Tsinchow.
16—T.C.S.N. Taihoku Maru.
17—N.Y.K. Kitano Maru.
18—T.C.S.N. Walshaoz.
19—N.Y.K. Siberia Maru.
20—T.C.S.N. Pres. Lincoln.
21—T.C.S.N. Pres. Madison.
22—C.P.S. Nelloro.
23—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.
24—T.C.S.N. Taiyo Maru.
25—A.O.I. Pres. McKinley.
26—T.C.S.N. Venez.
27—C.P.S. Empress of Russia.
28—B.F. Tschirka.
29—A.O.I. Pres. Jackson.
30—T.C.S.N. Lemari.
31—T.C.S.N. Tenyo Maru.
32—A.O.I. Pres. Jefferson.
33—T.C.S.N. Korea Maru.
34—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
35—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.
36—C.P.S. Empress of Russia.
37—C.P.S. U. Lopez Y. Lopez.

KEELUNG.

Sept. 21—T.C.S.N. Taiyo Maru.

Nov. 1—T.C.S.N. Korea Maru.





Heres is the first portrait of U. S. Naval Lieutenant Wesley M. Hague with Mrs. Hague. Lieutenant Hague punched Rev. George Lyman Paley in the jaw, in Boston, because the clergyman, in an alleged impulse of "further affection," tried to kiss Mrs. Hague. The clergyman, who is extremely prominent in Boston church circles, is a descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He has written a letter of apology to Mrs. Hague and has resigned as Executive Secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches.



Miss Mary Haskell, daughter of Colonel W. H. Haskell, U. S. A., in command of the American Red Cross in Greece and Asia Minor, has been with the Red Cross in Athens for several months and has won the heartfelt thanks and appreciation of the people by her untiring efforts and philanthropic endeavours.



Edith Kelly Gould, divorced wife of Frank J. Gould, son of the late Jay Gould, will return shortly to the stage in Paris. The former dance hall star will appear in vaudeville on a twelve weeks' contract. Presumably she is tiding over her financial affairs while her suit for half of her husband's estate is pending.



Miss Margaret Higerman, is believed to have been the unconscious cause of the murder of Frank Muren, to whom she was engaged. She had many admirers. Muren's body was found in a haystack near Joliet, after he had been strangled and his skull crushed.



Mrs. Bevard Kepner, was found shot to death in her home last April. A Justice of the Peace, in accordance with the Maryland law, signed a death certificate declaring she was a suicide. Little was heard of the case until her brother and sister started an investigation, which resulted in the body being exhumed and an inquest held. A Miss Lulu Ricketts created a sensation when she declared in court that Bevard Kepner, the dead woman's husband, had frequently proposed that she run away from home with him, while his wife was still alive.



Whether peace or war prevails in the anthracite coal fields this autumn is being determined in parleys now under way in Atlantic City, where representatives of the mine owners and of the United Mine Workers are in session. Thomas Kennedy, Chris J. Golden and William J. Brennan, district presidents of the Pennsylvania mine workers, with John L. Lewis, International President, are representing the workers.



J. M. Beck

James M. Beck, United States Solicitor General, recently appeared as one of the counsel for his Government in a case arising out of contracts placed by the United States with a Canadian firm during the World War. The case was tried in London on an appeal from the Supreme Court of Ontario. Mr. Beck was called to the English bar at Gray's Inn last April and appeared in the attire of an English barrister.



Above is shown John C. Garand with his newly invented rapid-fire rifle, which has successfully passed tests by the United States Army authorities. It is known as the Grand Auto Loading Standard Military 30-calibre rifle, firing 100 shots in 75 seconds, against the old Springfield firing record of 100 shots in three minutes. The new rifle is easily carried, weighing only 9½ pounds.



Brigadier-General Logan Feland, United States Marine Corps, hero of Belleau Wood and a dozen other bloody fields of France, has been appointed aide to Major-General John A. Lejeune, commanding the famous corps. General Feland was formerly head of the Division of Operations and Training of the Corps and succeeds Major-General W. C. Neville as assistant to the commanding general. He has served with the Marines since 1899 and was among the first to sail for France, where he won the D. S. C. and the D. S. M. and the rank of Officer in the French Legion of Honour.



Is it true that handsome, young, attractive, well-dressed women who kill can go free and that women who are old, poorly dressed and ugly are convicted of murder in Chicago? Aside from Mrs. Nitti-Crudelle, who occupies a cell in the Cook County Jail, the first woman ever to be sentenced there to die on the gallows, there are five names which will be remembered by the public as leading figures in celebrated murder trials. Mrs. Vera Trepagnier was old and was convicted and sent to prison for one year for killing a man who defrauded her in a business deal. Mrs. Tillie Klimek, middle aged, squat and ugly, was sent to prison for life for murder. Mrs. Cora Isabelle Ortwein, dashing, handsome and young, was acquitted, in 1917, of the murder of Herbert Zeigler. Miss Ruby Dean, beautiful cabaret singer, was acquitted, in 1917, of the murder of Dr. Leon Quittner. Miss Pauline Plotka, pretty and winsome fashion designer, shot and killed Antoine K. Jindra, a hospital interne, in 1917, and went free. Above, left to right, Mrs. Orthwin, Miss Plotka, Miss Dean and Mrs. Trepagnier. Below, left to right, Mrs. Sabelle Nitti-Crudelle and Mrs. Tillie Klimek.

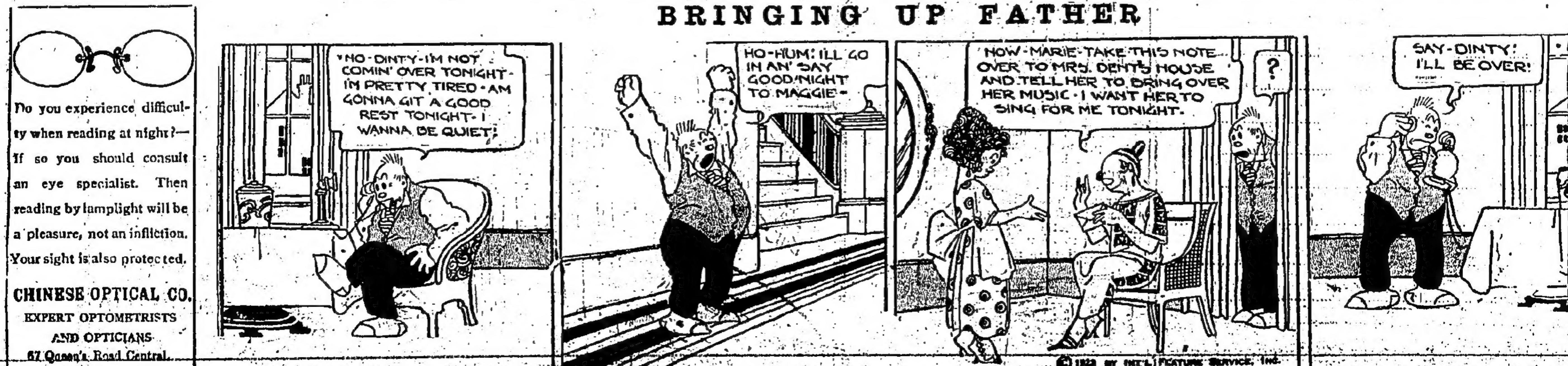
L

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BRINGING UP FATHER



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AND OPTICIANS
57 Queen's Road Central.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ITALO-GREEK CRISIS.

Rome, September 1.
The occupation of Corfu, which is officially confirmed, was made as a direct consequence of Greece's unfavourable reply.

The fact that the occupation of Corfu was not accomplished without deposit is suggested by an Athens communiqué, stating that the Government had declined to accede to the Italian request to occupy the island, whereupon "troops" landed and the fleet bombarded the police station and school, which were set on fire. It is asserted that there were a number of casualties.

Rome, September 1.
An official message announces that the occupation of Corfu was not intended as a act of war, but as a safeguard to prestige and to obtain due reparation. The message hopes that Greece will not take any action likely to modify the peaceful nature of the measure.

The message has in view allayed the anxiety in London, where the latest development is looked on as being on a par with the Ruth ocean.

Outspoken editorials denounce this further swift step in the direction of the disturbance of peace, while the papers that are most friendly to Italy fear that Mussolini has blundered his heart, but hope that he will listen to wiser counsels at the eleventh hour.

Several other newspapers frankly regard the move as the logical development of the imperialist ideas which Mussolini has long been cherishing.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion emphasise the violation of two international instruments, thus embroiling other Powers. Firstly, the International Agreement of 1863 to which Italy is signatory, guaranteeing the perpetual neutrality of Corfu. Secondly, an Article in the League of Nations Covenant forbidding any member to engage in warlike operations against another member under penalty of ostracism.

An authoritative statement of the British official view is lacking in the absence of Mr. Baldwin and Lord Curzon. A similar reticence is being displayed in France, although the consensus of Paris newspapers strongly oppose Mussolini's action.

Lloyd's underwriters, yesterday, before the news of the occupation was known, did business at twenty-five guineas per cent, against the outbreak of an Italo-Greek war before December 31.

Athènes, September 1.
Tension between Britain and Greece was cut at seven o'clock last night. It is asserted that the Italians bombarded the forts which were defended of guns in accordance with the Phœnix Convention, although the Italians were informed that the forts were inhabited by refugee orphans. A number of the latter were killed, variously reported at seven to fifteen.

The Governor of Corfu and ten officers have been detained on an Italian warship, and the garrison of the island, numbering 150 have retired to the interior.

M. Gontzas declared yesterday afternoon that no reply will be sent to the second Italian Note, as Greece would await the decision of the League of Nations.

Greece has protested to the Powers against the bombardment of the unfortified forts and the killing of the refugees, as a violation of international law.

Rome, September 1.
Admiral Solari, commanding the Italian troops at Corfu, has issued a proclamation to the islanders in which he declares that the occupation was necessitated by the "barbarous outrages" and is not an act of war but merely a manifestation of Italy's inflexible will to obtain reparation.

The occupation will remain temporary and peaceful unless the attitude of the islanders obliges special measures to protect Italian troops.

ATHENS, September 1.
An Italian submarine in the Gulf of Genoëenza fired on the Greek steamer "Georgios," inflicting slight damage.

Official circles in London are gravely perturbed at the turn of events, but it is impossible to give the view of the British Government regarding Italy's action, in the absence of Mr. Baldwin and Lord Curzon. The latter's plans have not been changed and he does not return to London before the middle of next week. The British view remains that the question must be left to the League of Nations.

Mr. Amery, who is at present at Malta, is believed to have conferred with Mr. Baldwin at Air-les-Bains yesterday.

Official Italian circles in London declare that the League will not be asked to intervene, as the question is one of Italian honour and prestige. Furthermore, there is no question of Corfu being neutral, since the Allies used the island in the Great War.

GENEVA, September 1.
M. Politis has handed to the Secretariat of the League of Nations

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TRAGEDY OF THE ARCTIC.

Rome, September 1.
Another tragedy in the Arctic was revealed on the return of an expedition which had been to Wrangel Island to try and rescue Mr. Allen Crawford and his party, who were marooned on the island, whether they went in 1920 to serve British rights?

The expedition announces that all Crawford's party were dead except an Eskimo woman.

Rome, September 1.
The Wrangel Island party consisted of Allen Crawford, aged twenty-two, a son of Professor Crawford of Toronto University, three Americans named Lorne Knight, Milton Gale and Frederick Maurer and an Eskimo woman who was the sole survivor. The expedition had taken steps to make clothes.

Steinhausen, the Canadian explorer, whom the Canadian Government commissioned in 1911 to re-establish imperial rights, when interviewed, said he feared that the party must have died of starvation, having only one year's provisions when landing in September 1921, since when there had been no news. The party had been provided with a large quantity of ammunition, with which it was hoped they would subsist by hunting.

Last year a supply ship failed to reach the island in consequence of the lateness of its departure as a result of lack of funds.

Rome, September 1.
The Wrangel Island relief expedition states that the first evidence that previous party had been there was a bottle discovered in a deserted camp on the south side of the island, containing the names of Allen Crawford's party and a declaration claiming Wrangel Island in the name of King George.

The party numbered six, including an Eskimo, "Black Jack," the husband of the Eskimo woman, who had suffered great privation and fainted at sight of the expedition.

Later, she related how Crawford, Maurer and Gale perished in the winter of 1921, setting out over the ice to seek the mainland. They did not return and Knight died of scurvy in June last, while "Black Jack" died previously.

OTTAWA, September 2.
Mr. Stewart, Minister of the Interior, has declared that the Government was in nowise officially connected with the Wrangel expedition, but he said they were bound to admire the patriotic spirit in which it was undertaken.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

NOORDWIJK, September 1.
In the International Lawn Tennis Match Zinner (Holland) beat Gaddaff (England), 6-2, 6-1. Bouman (Holland) beat Austin (England), 6-4, 6-1.

The Dutch tennis players, by a fine display, won all the first day's matches. Van Deren beat Greig by 6-3, 7-5, 6-2, Van Lennep beat Gilbert by 6-4, 7-5, 6-0, and Dinnink beat Wheatley, 2-6, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3.

In the other games the British players were somewhat more successful.

Mrs. Barron beat Mlle. Veltman by 6-0, 6-1. Miss Colver and Miss Austin beat Mlle. Bauman and Mme. Tellegen by 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

The Dutch players won the remainder of the matches. Thümmer defeated Greig by 7-5, 6-4, 6-2. Van Lennep beat Wheatley by 6-2, 6-2, 6-3.

THE DAVIS CUP.

FONST HILL, September 1.
In the Davis Cup contest Tilden beat Hawkes (Australia), 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

In the doubles of the Davis Cup, Tilden and Williams beat Anderson and Hawkes, 1-7, 1-5, 1-1, 1-3, 3-3, 6-3, 6-2.

a Greek Note asking for intervention in the dispute with Italy.

Reuter learns that, in replying to the Note from the Conference of Ambassadors, the Greek Government agreed to hold an enquiry into the massacre, which, it declares, will be conducted vigorously.

Greece also stated that she is prepared to accept in advance any reparations demanded by the Conference of Ambassadors.

ROME, September 1.
A semi-official statement says that the Albanian Prefecture at Argiro Castro, as a result of an enquiry into the massacre of the Italian Mission, has issued a report stating that the road, traversed by the mission, was barred by posts cut from neighbouring forests.

An Italian professor travelling with the Albanian delegation which was en route ahead of the Italian, said that he saw a party of Greek soldiers falling trees near the scene of the crime.

A forest ranger gave similar evidence.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The mail despatched from Foochow to Hongkong per a.s. "Gittinzaa" on the
18th ultim. was received via Singapore per a.s. "Unton" yesterday, the 2nd inst.

INWARD MAIRS.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.
Shanghai P. Lee
Singapore Samson
Shantung George
Shantung C. Leslie
Shantung Morrice Maru
Straits Awa Maru

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

LONDON (Letters via Gridis 7th Ave.) Marjorie

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Manila Pres. Grant

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers London 9th
Aug. and Parcels 1st Aug.) Karmala

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

U.S.A. Japan and Shingal Pres. Lincoln
EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers London 9th
Aug. and Parcels 1st Aug.) Karmala

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

U.S.A. Canada, Japan and Shanghai President Madison

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Bombay Sado Maru

OUTWARD MAIRS.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Wuchow and Samshu Kochow 4:30 p.m.
Munla Antilochus 5 p.m.
Weihaiwei Hulicow 5 p.m.
Amoy Kochow 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

Formosa and Dairen Atta Miru 9 a.m.
Shihlin Carl Legion 9 a.m.
Hoibow and Haiphong Haili 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa Amakusa Maru 11 a.m.

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Petropoles Petropoles Noon.

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